EUROPE.

Public Opinion in Paris on the Execution of Rossel.

Reception of the King of Italy in Rome.

MARRIAGE OF GEN. SICKLES AT MADRID.

Sir Charles Dilke at Bolton and a Riotous Demonstration.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY

FRANCE.

Uncertainty in Paris-Public Opinion on Rossel's Execution-The Parties in Opposition-Chamberd's Wife a German-No Chance for the Bourbons-Straws That Show What an Imperial Wind is Blowing-The Rage for Chimney Sweeping. Paris, Dec. 1, 1871.

It is by no means with mental tranquillity that people expect to-morrow. The 2d of December is a emorable date for the French nation, and its reminiscences already stir in the air the echo of the old word comp d'état. Who is to make it, and in whose favor, no one says; but the word is in all mouths, and the approaching reopening of the Assembly and the expected message of the President make many people look in that direction, while just as many people, and mostly those having friends or relatives in the army and at Chiselhurst, mysteriously whisper:-"L'Armée avec MacMahon en tête." That there is a large imperialistic element in the army; that MacMahon never was and never will be anything but an imperialist to the backbone: that both officers and men who served under the empire are intensely discontented with the new government, under which there has been no pronotion or reward of any kind for Metz. Selan and several months of captivity; that the Garde has no onger its former privileges and wishes to get them back again; that all these are facts beyond any loubt is quite sure But how far or near it is from such a state of things to an actual coup d'état I leave it to you to judge; for here no one will tell you what he himself will do or be to-morrow, much less what his countrymen will be or do. Happily enough the 2d does not fall upon a Sunday, and there is a fair chance of its being a rainy or cold day, otherwise the grand mass projected at Champigoy would assemble crowds both there and in Paris, and the something like tweive thouland released Communist prisoners might easily turn the into something else. The only thing the army wants now is to save order once more, and when it will have nad an occasion of doing so M. Thiers will at once discover that he is by no means the master of the situation. True, he has shown in his writings more knowledge of military matters than many a high officer could show; but this is either forgotten or unknown, and for all the soldiers of the empire he is still a mere meux pekin and vielle bourrique, to which great disqualification M. Thers has now managed to add THE LAMENTABLE ROSSEL AFFAIR.

I have purposely spoken within the last few days to men of all opinions, imperialists, royalists, republicans, both red and green, shopkeepers, soldiers, and from none have I heard any other expression than l'assassinal de Rossel. M. Tniers has killed hunself by shooting Rossel, or, at all events, by not having prevented him from being shot. He does his best to make people believe that the Committee o. Partions would not take botter of his most earnest exertions; but in a country so intle accustomed to see any sort of assembly or committee acting independently from the Calef of the State no general responstonity can be ever thrown off the shoulders of that chief. There is, besides, a "reincement of crueity" attributed exclusively to M. Thiers nimself, and that is the fact that Bourgeois was ordered to be shot by a party of his own (the Forty-fifth foot) regiment. This M. Thiers might certainly have avoided and can by no means throw upon the Committee of Pardons. So great indeed seems to be the indignation of all parties of the public that the press is ananom-Thiers, the episode of the two dogs precipitating themselves upon the body of Ferré. "They wanted to make people lorget the main fact for this sensa-tional defail," says many a man; and the fact is tout the generally mid and reserved tone of the press, including even such paters as the Temps and De-cats, by no means represents the real state of public

the generally mind and reserved tone of the press, by no means represents the real state of public leeling.

THE WEAPON OF OPPOSITION.

Of course, in all I say here about the state of feeling concerning knossal's execution it must be kept in view that great numbers of those attacking the government do so by no means out of any particular sympathy for the fate of the falented officer, and that were they in power they would have done exactly the same thing with him, imperialists, royalists. Communists equally use now this after as a weapon of opposition in their own interest. But, as it offers them a railying point, it can serve against M. Inters' government and the present status quo just as much as if the grievance was a much more serious and national one.

THE CONTLICT OF PARTIES.

With reference to the state and the real force of the various parties opposing al. Inters I must express my firm behef that one of them has considerably failed own—that is the royalist party, numbering now but very few advocates in Paris, and mone at all in the provinces except La Vendee and Brittany. The impossibility of arriving at an agreement between the two branches has certainly done a great deal, but more than anything has been done by the fact that Conat de Chambord's wife is not only a German faily by birth, but a trorough German at heart and in her modes of thought. This difficulty, which the Parisians look at as if looy had discovered only very fately, will prove the most insurmonnation. The Count of Paris refusing persistently to acknowledge his own rights to the Crown except by transmission after the death of Chambord, there would therefore remain a little chance in layor of the buke of as designating as his successor to the Presidential chair. But in the supposition that M. Thiers will filt there can be no room for a successor selected by m. Thus all the flourious, senior as well and the controling, senior as well and the fouriers and the red republicans. It is almost importalists and the red republicans. It is almost

which will be duly valued by all who know France and the capacity of its people to change their minds.

The imperialists.

Yon know all about the imperialist organs of the press recently started, as well as of their success, there was subsequently a detect at the elections; but there was also the address of the Empress on the day of her icle, an address beating no less than thirty-two thousand signatures from the Versalies army. The defeat at the election would, therefore, show rather a distike to imperialist state-smen than to the dynasty, and by no means guarantees the main point—the attitude of the army. People who want to know the real state of adiars in this respect ought to pay now and then a visit to the Versalies barracks and the camp of Satory. They would near there some instructive conversations, see some interesting pamphlets "circulating privat dy' among the soldiers, and see some money spent by the soldiers which can searcely be considered as coming out of the regimental cash-box. The usual soldier's expenses are so well known that every france speat extra shows that the soldier had some money sent to him from his hone. But since all of them begin to have extra trancs the source of the income begins to be suspicious; and since officers see that know that and remain silent if is a proof that something is going on of which one is yet unable to ponder the whole importance, but which will soon present likely for estimation. Resides this, lots of shop-keepers begin in a quiet way to re-establish their titles of imperial purveyor in almost all parts of Pans, and the well known dancing academy of Noiset posts daily its yellow macards, with the patronage of the Empress in full and buy letters. The shopkeepers, having always companied of the fall of the empre, are now complaining more load; than ever since the appearance of paper money, which has added to their cries the cries of the small artisan and his wife. Then, again, a ten monais ago communication with thiseliurist was considered almost a crime of hi

the dynasty. Remark, however, that in this, as in all cases the name of the Emperor nimseit is never mentioned. It is always the dynasty only—that is, the Prince imperial, of whom even the lower class begin to speak as of one "who was born among us, who has grown up under our cyes, and who cannot be responsible for the faults of his father." I heard this senience from an old cabunan, who at the same time called the republic raine publique, as far as I was able to make out, chiedy consequent upon his stand having been transferred from the Chamos Elysées to a point outside the Arc de Triomphe. Another trinting but curious incident which happened with me is eloquent in the same sense. I wanted to post a letter, saw no pillar box, and, being in a hurry, asked a postman passing by to take my letter. This they are forbidden to do; but I told him that I was afraid of missing the mail to London and showed him the letter. He saw a French titled name on it and directly asked me whether it was not something about Fempire. I told him he would call for a policeman if I said yes. That turned the thing quite dinferently. He took it only because, guessing what he wanted, I told him it was about Fempire. "Why are you, then, such an enraod?" I asked him. "Certainly I am, and all my 1,100 colleagues are so too, for there was clear way before each of us and a good pay formerty; while now no one knows anything, and every one has something to order, with of course, none to pay or reward. If it depended upon no we would carry the Emperor back upon our own shoulders, provided M. Vandal comes back to his office."

In addition to all these facts, the small one, as the more salient, I must call your attention to the fact that when M. Thiers visited Salory the other day the cries of "View Pemperour P" were so note that the Fresident did not think it advisable to remain there any long time. The Moniteur spoke of cries of "View M. le Frésident P" but several journals openly remarked to the official paper that the former cries were (unhappli

former cries were (unhapptly, it was said) much more loud.

THADE DISCONTENT.

But while speaking of the general discontenument of every one about everything and especially about business, I cannot help mentioning one branch of trade which flourishes quite out of all normal proportions, and that is chimney sweeping. Some time sine: Mile, Madeleine Brohan, the great actress, on returning to her house at the corner of the Rue de Rivoil, close to the Hotel Talleyrand, now Hotel Rouschield, ordered as a practical woman, the sweeping of her chimney before making fire, and, to the great astonishment of the little sweep, the great artist and the still greater banker, a big, unexploded bomb has been extracted from one of the chimneys. Imagine the terror of the whole neighborhood and the subsequent mania for chimney sweeping. I am told that as much as fifty francs has been paid to secure a sweep by many a rich and nervous lady and gentleman.

To conclude this I ought to say that you need by no means expect the removal of the Assembly to Paris as a fact deckied upon. M. Thiers has as yet only asked special reports of each of the Ministers on this subject, and intends presenting all of these reports to the consideration and discussion of the Assembly on Monday next.

ITALY.

The Reception of the King of Italy in Rome-Opening of Parliament-Tone of Victor Emmanuel's speech-Wonderful Illuminations.

The climacteric day has passed, and, fortunately, as my telegram of yesterday morning will have informed you, the principal event, as well as the accessories, went off most satisfactorily.

A most welcome and unexpected accompaniment to the opening of Parliament and its annexed festivities was a perfectly cloudless day, which was halled as a fortunate omen, especially as the state of the elements for some days before had been very threatening. The clearness of the atmosphere was such that all through the morning crowds of people collected on all the open plazzas commanding a view of the western sky, to gaze superstitionsly at a mysterious star, which, being visible at broad daylight, they concluded to be something supernatural, and hailed Joyously as the "Star of Italy." It was a curious coincidence that among the coats of arms and mottoes on flags waving from Venetian masts on the Piazza Colonna were the escutcheons of the house of Savoy, bearing an ape strangling a serpent, with the motto, Juattends mon astre." There was evidently a general opinion that the expected "astre" had

The Osservatore Romano laughs at the people's gullibility, and informs the world that the would-be

guilibility, and informs the world that the would-be star of Italy was nothing more than the planet Venus, just now in her apogee and therefore visible even in the sun's presence. At half-past ten the bands of the National Guard and the First regiment of Grenadiers on the Quirinal plazza announced THE DEPARTURE OF THE ROYAL CORTEGE FROM THE PLACE.

Platoons of National Guards, cavelry and cuirassters preceded the royal carriages, in the first of which were four of the King's ordinance officers, and in the second His Majesty, with Prince Humbert, the Prince of Carignan and General descend the Sonnaz. The King wore the new uniform of a General, but be was not very visible to speciators, because his carriage, like all the others of his suite, was closed. The Marquis Corsini and Count Pandolfi rode on each side of the carriage. Prince Doria, with Generals Cugla and Bertole, occupied the Unital Carriage, and alde-de-camps of his Majesty and Prince Humbert filled the fourth and fitts.

Tae Princess Margarita made her always welcome robe, with white bonnet and muff, and a magnifi-cent parties of emeralds and pearls. The Prin-cess was received, as usual, with continual cheers. The cortage proceeded from the Quirmal by the Plazza de Santi Apostoli to the Plazza di Venizia, and so down the Corso to the Plazza Colonna and across to the Monte Citorio. At the central gate of the Parliamentary Palace, under a crim-son velvet pavilion, the King was received by the Marchese of Torrearsa, President of the Senate, the Vice Presi-dent of the Chamber, the Ministers, Prefect and other authorities.

other authorities.

THE PARLIAMENTARY HALL

was crowded to excess. Of the 500 deputies only
about thirty were assent, and spectators of all
categories filled every available space in the hemicycle, so that there must have been 2,000 persons

cycle, so that there must have been 2,000 persons present.

IN THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY were the Emperor of Brazil and his suite; the Ministers of Bayaria, Belgium, Brazil, Greece, Holiand, Portugal, Russia, Tarkey, Spain, Sweden and the United States, with their secretaries; the Charges d'Affaires of Austria, France, Germany, England, Switzerland and the republic of Uruguay. Tae Austrian, French and Belgian representatives only came lorward at the last moment. M. de Sayve arrived here from Piorence on Sunday night, and Count Zaiusky and M. de Solwyns yesterday morning. The United States legation was represented by its chief Mr. Marsh, who likewise left his Fiorentine villa on purpose to attend the ceremony.

IN THE ROYAL BOX.

mony.

IN THE ROYAL BOX,
to the right of the diplomatic tribune, was the
Princess Margarita, with ner ladies of nonor—the
Marchesa Canabriat, Duchess Storza Cesariai, Ducaess of St. Arpino, Marchesa Crivuzio, Princess
Pallaviciat, Marchesa Lavaggi and Ducaess of Rig-

Palavicial, Marchesa Lavagg and Ducaess of Righano.

THE KING WAS RECEIVED

with thunders of applause and waving of white handkerchies when he entered the hall. Casting a glance around at the animated scene he sat on the throne prepared for him, with Prince Humbert on his right hand and the Prince of Carignan on his ett. Having requested the Senators and Deputies, through the Minister of the interior, to be seated, his Majesty commenced his speech, at first with a firm voice, but soon after with some emotion. I do not comment upon the text of the royal speech, which your readers will have already received. It was frequently applauded, and, in fact, interrupted with cheers, out there was a momentary chill in the general enthusiasm at the King's allusion to the necessity of pre-erving intact in Rome the institutiona required for the government of the Church universal. The end of the discourse was received, like the beginning, with hearty rounds of applause, and a general and free-stible emotion pervaded the assembly. At the end of the ceremony the great belis of the Capitol and Monte Citorio toiled out its completion to the expectant citizens.

The KING CONVERSED, AFFER RIS SPEECH, with some of the Ministers and authorities, stopped a few minutes under the pavilion at the gate contemplating the comp d'œu on the plazza, and nen returned to the Quirinal in the same state as he arrived, concluding with showing himself, with Princes Bumbert and Carignan, twice on the balcony, to gratify the operative society and a crowd who clamored before the palace for a final salutation.

IN THE AFTERNOON THE KING WAS RECEIVED .

who clamored before the palace for a final salutation.

IN THE AFTERNOON
the Corso was jammed to excess with a dense crowd of promenaders, and the Pincio was full of carriages, comprising those of the royal princes.

IN THE EVENING
the Chevalier Ottino's new system of illuminations was exhibited to the expectant Romans. Hitaerio libuminations in this city have been based on the principle of architectural fagades, either of existing buildings or temporary erections, so that there was always something artistat in the design. The oftino plan seems to be that of filling open spaces with festoons and arches of light, twining stars, howers, foundains, bouquets and other inventions. The Corso presented the appearance of an endless and minimous arcade, effected by arched pipes, inimished with myriads of gasobarne's. The Piazza del Popolo seemed transformed into a great luminous payllion, and the Ripetta, Fantheon and other parts of the city were egadily attractive, but on the whole the Pope's illuminations on the 12th of April were generally more tasteful and certainly more artistic.

ENGLAND.

Sir Charles Dilke at Bolton-A Riotous Meeting.
Sir Charles Dilke gave an address at Bolton on

the night of the 30th ult. on the subject of "Representation and Registration," and the proceedings were marked by great tumust and riot. The meeting, which was in the Temperance dail, was anwere issued for a preliminary inceting—ostensibly of the supporters of Sir Charles—at half-past six. The chairman, shortly before seven o'clock, proposed to the meeting that the doors should be thrown open to the public; but, as there were fundreds of persons assembled outside who were hooting, hissing and singing the "National Anthem." the proposition was met by a decided "No." Sir Charles delivered his address, but very briefly, as stones of large size and other missiles were ridding the windows in front of the hall, and many persons were struck, including gentlemen on the platform and a representative of the press. Attempts were made to force the doors, the panels of which were broken out, but a large number of the people assembled in the hall were armed with sticks and prepared to give the outsiders a warm reception. When the latter presented them selves a desperate first took place in the vesticule and the incomers were repulsed. The chief constable and several magistrates forced their way into the hall, having been sent for by the chairman, Mr. Joseph Meilor, and announced that they were prepared to protect property, but recommended that the meeting should be thrown open. A large force of borough and county police were by this time in irons of the hall, and strove, though ineffectually to keep order. The outsiders were now admitted. Sir Charles blike had by this time in layor of the objects he had advocated naving been adepted, the meeting was declared at an end. A scene of the wildest confusion in the hall, armed with cudgets, attacked each other with the greatest fury, and many were very scriously injured. The reporters' table was broken open and smassed into fragments, the pieces being taken and usee as cudgets. Meanwalle a large number in the gallery and other parts of the hall were singing the "National Anthem" and "fulle, Britannia." The police at length over the wildest confusion blis to be added that the town had been placarded with indemmatory bills for some days, urging the public to reuse Sir C

The Attempted Suicide of the Marquis de

The London papers of the 2d inst, contain the fol-

The London papers of the 2d inst. contain the following:—

Since his committal to Newgate on the charge of fraudulently obtaining the sum of £1,000 from the late Lord Mayor, the person calling himself the Marquis de Morancy and Count de Montaign has attempted to burn himself to death. Although the jet of gas in his cell is closely guarded by wire netting and is at a considerable neight from the floor, he succeeding in lighting at it a small slip of paper with which he set fire to his clothes, these were partially burnt, and the pain caused by the sortching he received was so great that he was obliged to liver cres which immediately attracted the attention of the warders. He was wearing at the time an overcoat, trimmed with costly lur, which he had on at the Mansion House, and it was completely destroyed. The career of the priso ier seems to have oeen of a most extraordinary character. He was one time on the hierary staff of the Gauco's, and it is now stated that he is wanted in France on a charge of murder by polsoning. After his arrival in this country he moved in the highest society and displayed lascinating power of conversation. He is also a good musician and speaks five languages. It seems probable that if he had been allowed to be a hittellonger at liberty he would have reaped a rich harvest in this country before embarking on his American scheme. As it was his path was not without its petry difficulties, for he was nuder the necessity of pledging a pair of boots in order to pay his cab fair one evening when dining out.

The International Workingmen's Association. the London Times, held its weekly meeting December 1 at the Council Rooms, Holborn, London, Mr. ber 1 at the Council Rooms, Holborn, London, Mr. Yung in the chair. MM. Ranvier, Cournet and Arnaud members of the late Paris Commune, were elected as members of the General Council. Mr. Hales, the Secretary, read letters from the English branches, speaking of the rapid progress making by the association. A letter was also read from Glasgow asking the Council to use its influence with the Continental branches to prevent coppersmiths coming from abroad to take the places of the Glasgow coppersmiths, among whom a strike was pending. A letter was read from Copenhagen, stating that the branch there numbers 2,000 members and branches were being rapidly established in all the large towns in Dehmark. Letters from Italy stated that the so-called Workingmen's Congress, recently held at Rome, was only a douge of Mazzini, intended to deceive the public as to the giant strides with which the International was advancing in Italy. Letters were read from the trades' associations in New Zealand and Canadia, asking for information as to how they could become branches of the association. These letters gave most valuable and interesting statements of the condition of labor in those colonies. After the matters relating to the above correspondence had been disposed of the proceedings taken in the German Parliament to prevent here Bebel, the work-lingman's member, from advocating the principles of the association were brought under consideration was then brought up and adopted. The proceedings then terminated. Yung in the chair. MM. Ranvier, Cournet and

According to our latest mail accounts from England Mr. Baigent was still under cross-examination. The examinat on of this witness has now lasted a week. It was continued on Friday, the 1st, and as on previous days, savs the London Daily News, it was occasionally enlivened by little bits of by-play between the witness and the learned counsel. Once Mr. Baigent replied to a question by denouncing it as a "masty insimuation," when he was requested by Mr. Hawkins not to lose nis temper. "I don't get out of temper as much as you do," was the reoly. Whereupon counsel rejoined, "Now will you swear that? At all events let us talk amiably about this matter," (Laughter.) A minute or two atterwards Mr. Hawkins asked, "Did the claimant have his diener before he went?" Mr. Baigent— "Don't loke about it." (Laughter.) Mr. Hawkins— "I can't help it. I have never overcome that dis-position."

Further Details of the Suicide of Count Gir-

genti.

Galignani gives some further details of the suiedde of Count Girgenti, waich, it appears, was induced by attacks of intolerable epilepsy. He blew his brains out with a pistol, but the shot, badly his brains out with a pistot, but the shot, badly directed, did not kill him instantaneously, as he hved long enough to receive the last offices of the Church. His young whe bore up bravely until all was over, when her emotion completely overpowered her. The deceased Frince was a man of rare energy. Formerly a hencenant in the Austran army, he was present in that capacity at the battle of Sadowa, and having traversed the enemy's lines with despatches, received one of the decorations, only forty of which were distributed during the whole campaign. In 1868 he served as a Colonel of Spanish Hussars at the battle of Alcolea, where he was wounded. The widow has decided to remain at Licerne for some days. She will be joined there by Queen Isabelia, the King of Naples, the Archduke Regnier and the Archduchess Maria. The Infanta Isabelia, thus rendered a widow at twenty, has an annual income exceeding six hundred thousand france, and is expected to take up her residence at Vienna with the Archduchess Maria.

The Marriago of General Sickles. The HERALD correspondent, writing from Ma-

The Marriago of General Sickles.

The Hebald correspondent, writing from Madrid under date of November 28, says:—

The announcement I sent you by cable last night will, doubliess, have taken your readers by surprise. Major General Daniel E, Sickles, United States Plenipotentiars to Spain, is to-morrow to lead to the hymeneal attar one of Madrid's fairest daughters, the beautiful Schorita Carolina de Crecagh. The "parties" have been "engaged" some time, but the auspicious event was not to have come off till the spring. The General, however, having just received a sudden call to Washington on business which is, at present, a secret between him and the Cabinet of General Grant, they have decided that the knot shall be tied at once. Accordingly, to-morrow atternoon the marriage is to take place in the American Legation, and by the evening train they start for England and the United States. The Duke and Duchess de la Torre and other notables are expected to honor the weiding jestival, which, nowever, is to be a private affair.

The young bride's proper name is Carolina Martinez Guerrero, her lather, an army officer of distinction, having been maned Guerrero. After his death, which occurred during her infancy, her mother married a Schor 1984 Crecagh, and the daugnter who is to become Mrs. Sickles to-morrow has generally been known in a the Schorita de Crecagh.

General Sickles does not expect to be absent from Madrid over two months. What he is going about, except his bridal tour, "this deponent saith not."

Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at the City Bail in the case of an unknown man who was crushed beneath a steam train of cars, corner of 19th street and Fourth avenue, on Monday evening last, as previously published in the Herald. No evidence could be obtained to show the name or residence of deceased, or under what circumstances he was run over. Neither could it be shown whether it was a New Haven or a Harlem train of cars that passed over deceased.

The jury found that deceased came to his death by injuries received by being run over by a train of cars at 19th street and Fourth avenue December 11, 1371. was crushed beneath a steam train of cars, corner

DROWNING CASUALTY.

A Ferry Company Censured. The drowning of John Kelly by failing through the pier foot of Desbrosses street, North River, a few days ago, from which planks had been removed few days ago, from which plants had been removed by the lerry company, has heretofore been published in the Herald. Festerday afternoon Coroner Keenan held an inquest in the case, and, after hearing the testimony, the jury found "that deceased came to his death by drowning by falling through the pier foot of Desbrosses street, from which the planking had been removed by the Jersey Chy Ferry Company. They censure said company for culpable negligence in leaving the pier in such a dangerous condition.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

OFFICIAL.

Board of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.
THURSDAY, December 14, 1871, 1
THE Roard met in their Chamber, No. 15 City Hall, purs ant to adjournment.

Present.—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair,
and the following members:—
Addermen Charlock, Ouddy, Hart, Irving, McKlever, Mitchell, Filmkitt, Schienting, Welch and Wottman—it.

The minutes of meeting held December 11 were read and approved.

By Alderman HART-By Alderman HARY.

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to J.

Augustus Page to erect a portleo for the bank situated on
the southwest corner of Eleceker street and South Fifth avenue; the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the permission hereby given to continue only during the piesaure of the Common Council.

The PLESIDEST put the question whether the Board would
agree with sail resolution.

which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (a majority of all the members elected voting in favor thereof):—
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Charlock, Curidy, Hart, Irving, &exiever, Mitchell, Flunkitt, Scalichting, Weich and Weitman—II.
And the same was directed to be sent-to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

By Alderman Charlook—
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Hugh Mctormick to set curb and gutter stones and dag sidewark in front of his premisses, northeast corner of 192th street and Eighth avenue (125 reet in 12-th street) the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The PRESIDENT put the question whether the Board wou'd agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote to meljority of all the members elected voting in favor thereof)—
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Charlock, Cuiddy, Hart, Irving, Mcklever, Mitchell, Plunkitt, Schilchting, Weich and oldman—It.

And he same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant was the received to be sent to the Board of Assistant with That premission be and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James The Land and the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Allerman Proposition he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit That premission he and is hearby given to James Bardowit The premission he and is h

sistant Aldermen for concurrence.

By the same—
Revolved, That permission be and is hereby given to James
McLaughin to curb, gutter and flag the property 100 feet
east of Eighth avenue and lighth street, running eastward
twenty-five feet, the same to be done at his own expense and
under the direction of ne Commissioner of Public Works.

The PRESIDENT put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (a majority of all the members elected voting in favor

which was decided it the assumers elected voting in Tayor (a majority of all the members elected voting in Tayor thereot);—
Allimative—The President, Aldermen Charlock, Caddy, Hart, Irving, McKlever, Mitchell, Flunkitt, Schilchting, Welch and Wolfman—II.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN

LAID OVER.

To permit Michael Sharkey to curb and flag in front of his premises, 511 East Seventy journt street; to permit Albert Booth to place an extra burner and also an ornamental hamp on the impross standing on the northwest corner of Third avenue and Sixteenah street, and to permit William J. Colby to place a watering trough in front of his premises on the northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Flity-fifth street,

EEFORT.

The Special Committee of this Board, appointed to consider and report what measures are necessary to allored projection to life and property endangered by the running of locomotives on the Fourth avenue, north of Forty-second street, respectively

REFORT

the following resolutions for your adoption:—

sider and report what measures are necessary to allord protection to life and property endangered by the running of
locomotives on the Fourth avenue, north of Forty-second
street, respectfully

REFORT

Your committee are clearly of opinion that some change
in respect to the uses of the Fourth at enne by the Harlem
Railroad Company is not only desirable but indiaponable,
and having arrived at that conclusion it only becomes necesarry to devise a remey, at once tracticable and speedily apphicable, to meet the necessities of the case. At a meetin
of the committee was an residents on the Fourth
avenue and others interested in its improvement, as well as
representatives of the railroad company, were present, the
question was discussed in all its details, and a pleasing accord appeared to exist between the different parties. All
were unanimous in the opinion that some correction for the
evil now existing must be devised and applied, and in consequence the deliberations of your committee were pointed
solely to the best nethod of arriving at what seemed to be
desired by an interested, viz.:—the owners of property, the
railroad company and the city.

After mature and considerate reflection and consideration,
your committee agreed to recommend the adoption of the
resolutions herewith accompanying.

It is undennable that all parties to the question have rights
and interests that were required to be considered, and
the committee have endeavored to do so or suggest
what to them seemed best calculated to promote or
censure, so far as practicable, each separate interest involved. The owners are entitled to considered, and
the committee have endeavored to do so or suggest
what to them seemed best calculated to promote or
censure, so far as practicable, each separate interest involved. The owners are entitled to considered, and
the committee have endeavored to do so or suggest
what for the area of the change of the character of their
reported to the city, for the company theory to property
the fact that aiready th

your adoption.

Resolved. That for the purpose of avoiding any unreasonable obstruction or impediment to the use of the Fourth avenue in the city of New York, and the various streets crossing and intersecting sail avenue, by the New York and Hariem Railroad Company, said company be and they are hereby authorized, directed and required to construct two iron oridges for the accommodation of foot passengers and vehicles, one in rorty-with street and the other in Forty-wirth street and the other in Forty-wirth street and the other in Forty-wirth street and the other from the east halironal Company, said company be and they are hereby authorized, directed and required to construct two iron orliges for the acce mondation of fool passengers and vehicles, one in corty-sixth street and the other passengers and vehicles, one in corty-sixth street and the other passengers are aventh street, sach of said from an distrect respectively. By feet east of the casterly lie of Fourth avenue, and to be 30 feet in which and not less than 16 feet above the tracks where it extends over the Fourth avenue; and also to construct a bridge across the Fourth avenue for foot passengers at Forty-eighth street and a like bridge for foot passengers at Forty-eighth street and a like bridge for foot passengers at Forty-eighth street, each of said bridges to be constructed of fron, and to be not less than flown for the construct and the property of the constructed of fron, and to be not less than flown for the construct of fron, and to be not less than flown for the construct of the c

speedy prosecution of said work, as herein provided, and each tracks shail be removed when said work shail be completed.

Resolved, That for the purpose of affording more rapid transit between Forty-second street and the flariem River and intermediate points, the said New York and Harlem Raffroad Company be and they are hereby authorized, required and directed to lay two additional tracks on the Fourth avenue, from Forty-second street to the Harlem River, and to take such parts of the said avenue as may be necessary for that purpose, and at least lifteen passenger trains daily, runcing each way, shall stop at intermediate points between Forty-second street and the Harlem River for the accommodation of passengers.

Resolved, That if it be found advisable to raise or after the grades of the streets which cross the Fourth avenue above Forty-second street for the purpose of obviating an exacution of the said avenue above Forty-second street for the purpose of obviating an exacution of the said avenue to a greater extent than may be deemed expedient or bemeicial, then and in that case the said raffroad company is authorized, upon receiving the assent of the owners of property, as provided by law, to change the grade of said streets on each side of said avenue, so as not to interfere with the free use thereof by the public.

Resolved, That if and when the said New York and Harlem Raifroad Company shall be deemed to the said streets on the said street of the public.

Resolved, That if and when the said New York and the case, the said compiled with all be refused to the said streets on the said streets on the said streets of the public of the case of the said streets of the public of the said streets of the said streets of the said the said streets of the said streets of the said streets of the said the said streets of the

paired or renewed, shall be so constructed, renewed, repaired or removed so as not to cause any expense to the company, or interfere with the running of its trains; and further, that all gas mains and Croton pipes which may interfere with the execution of the work therein directed to be made, shall be presumed to be removed by the city, and not at the expense of said company.

GEORGE H. MITCHELL,) Street G. W. PLUNKITT, Committee. Board of Assistant Aldermen.

BORTG OF ASSISTANCE ALGORITHMS.

SPECIAL SESSION.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14, 1871,

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 18 Gity Hall, pursuit to the following call:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF BOARD OF)

ASSISTANT ALDREMS,
No. 10 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.
WM. H. MOLONEY, Esq., Clerk Board of Assistant J men:—
DEAR SIR—Please notify the members of the Board of Asslatant Aldermen to meet in special session, in their chamber, No. 16 City Hall, on Thursday, the 16th lost, at 2 o'clock
P. M., for the ourpose of transacting such business as may
come before the Beard.

JOHN PELLY.

ber, No. 16 Cay Hail, on Thursday, the 18th loat, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting suck business as may come before the Beard.

JOHN GALVIN.

WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY.

PATRICK GARRY.

THOMAS NULLIGAN,

TERRINGE DUFFY.

ISAAC ROEINSON.

HUGH O'BRIEN.

EDWARD COSTELLO.

JAMES BEARKER,

CHARLES PEITNER,

MICHAEL HEALY.

Present—John Galvin. E86, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Terence Duffy, Robinson, Healy, Mulligan, Costello, Barker, Reily, Luttledield, Feinner, Garry and McCarthy—12.

Assistant Alderman ROEINSON moved that the reading of the minutes of the iast meeting be dispensed wite.

The PRESIDENT put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the aliemative.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN ADOPTED.

Resolution as follows:—

Resolution as follows:—

Resolution as follows:—

Resolution as follows:—

REPORT.

The undersigned, the special committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, appointed to act in concert with the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, relative to providing means whereby the present obstructions to travel on Fourth avenue and the cross streets above Forty-second street may be removed, respectfully

ENOTA.

That they have carefully examined the various plans submitted to the Common Council, and have given the matter their careful consideration, and, after having conferred with the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, relative to providing means whereby the present obstructions to travel on Fourth avenue and the cross streets above Forty-second street may be removed, respectfully

ENOTA.

That they have carefully examined the various plans submitted to the Common Council, and have given the matter their careful consideration, and, after having conferred with the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, resommend as the result of their investigation and deliberation that the following resolutions be adopted:—

CHAS. FETTNER.

(Special THOMAS MULLIGAN.)

MOTIONS,

Assistant Alde

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman RELLLY moved that when the Roard djourn the adjournment be until Tuesday, the 18th inst., at adjourn the adjournment be until Tuesday, the 19th inst., at two o'clock P. M.
The Prestorn put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.
Which was decided in the affirmative.
Assistant Alderman BARKER moved that the Board do now

The FRESIDE'S plut the question related to a specific state of the address that the Board stood Whiteness and the address that the Board stood whereupon the Fresident declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday next, the 19th inst, at two o'clock P. M. M. M. McDoNEY, Clerk.

A BARE CHANCE FOR CASH.—PARLOR SUITS IN actin and brocatel, \$75; reps. \$30; Bedroom Suits. \$45; Brussels Carpets, 50 cents per yard, and 500 lots cheap, at private mansion 124 West Twenty-sixth atreet.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, FOR SALE, MAGNIFI-

AT PRIVATE SALE—SUPERB PARLOR SUITS, covered in salin brocatel, for \$50 and upwards; Chamber Suits in rosewood and wainst, 8 pieces, \$50 and upwards; Carpets, Centre Tables, Bookcases, Etagores, Palutings, Bronzes, Mirrors, &c., at less than that original cost. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenus.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—ELE-gant Household Furniture for sale; private residence 38 West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, Drawing Room Suits, Pompadour and Marie Antoinette styles, covered in satin, cost \$800, for \$200; one do., \$80; Planoforte, \$250; Ettageres, Paintings, Silverware, Glassware, Bronzes, Murora, Clocks, Carpets, Chinaware, prosewood, wainut Chamber Furniture, Mattresses, Blankets; a saurifice.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING. THE LARG-est assortment and the lowest prices for cash or on weekly or monthly payments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 156 Chatham street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS,
Purniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM:

384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

LOOK OUT FOR THE GREAT --- INTERNATIONALE TELEGRAM CARTOON. GOING DOWN FIFTH AVENUE,

DAME LIBERTY'S SEE THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-MORRO .V.

THREE CENTS. THREE CENTS. INSTRUCTION.

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Broadway. Young men and others acquire a profession available through life by a few weeks application under
the instruction of C. C. MARSH, author of the popular
works on bookkeeping. Apply for circulars. DOARD AND INSTRUCTION FOR TWO BOYS, AGED 10 and 12, in a small class of eight, in a private family, including the advertiser's two sons, with all the advantage of home and school. Fine house, ample grounds, resident tutor; no vacation; within an hour's distance of the city. Address INSTRUCTION, box 2,223 Post odice, New York.

BILLIARDS.

FOR SALE-THREE SECOND HAND BILLIARD Tables, in good order, Bails, Ques, &c.; must be sold as the owner wants the room. Apply to WINANTS, 71 Gold street. W. H. GRIFFITH'S BEVELLED BILLIARD TABLES and Delaney's patent wire cushions can only be bought at 40 Vescy street.

MISCRLLANEOUS. A NGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AVENUE, corner Twenty-fifth street.—Gendlemen every day and all night; ladies only and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; Europe out done.

TRY AN AMERICAN POCKET KNIPE,

Dow offered at retail
till January 1,
at 100 Chambors streat,

SMITH & CLARK.

WANTED—AN ORIGINAL ESSAY OR LECTURE, BY a finished writer, on some popular subject, to occupy about one hour in reading. Andreas K. L. D., box 104 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway, with real name, stating when and where an interview can be had.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS.—LARGEST ASSORT ment in the city at lowest prices; elegant new designs.

T. B. STEWART & Co., 605 Sixth av., between Threy fifth and Thirty-sixth sis.

SLATE MANTELS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.,
West Fighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth ave ASTROLOGY.

A DELAIDS H. LAMBERTSON, CLAIRVOYANT. NO satisfaction, no pay. 89 Sixth avonue, rear. Ring lower bell. A TEST.—MRS. ANNA, CLAIRVOYANT SPIRITUALIST, who has that great French secret to cause speedy marriage; no satisfaction, no pay. 463 Inird avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty second arrests.

MADAME D. ROSS, THE UNRIVALLED MEDICAL M. and business chairvoyant, tells everything, shows like ness and gives name of future husband. 159 West Forty, first street, Broadway and Seventh avenue. MME. ROSA, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIR royant, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street, near Hudson. Fee, \$1.

MEDICAL. A. He East Tenth street, FEMALE PHYSICIAN

A TTENTION !-TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOS pital experience, Discasos successfully and permanently cured. Consultation tree. Dr. FRANKLIN, 161 Bleecker street. DR. HUNTER, 55 BOND STREET (ESTABLISHED 40 years), has nad great experience in cure of special discases and debility. Advice gratis.

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Never fails in all cases of a delicate nature; correspondence answered. 10 Aprily street.

ADIES DESIRING SKILFUL TREATMENT CAN confide in Dr. BOFF, 50 Bondagost. Fees moderate. LADIES' PHYSICIANS—Dit. AND MME, GRINDLE, 120
West Twenty-sixth street; 25 years' practice; all complaints skilfully treated, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CONSULT DR. G. WILL SON H. NTER, a regular physician, for all special complaints. Onlice corpor Amity street and Fifth avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. East Side.

A. -DWELLING HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS ON and adjoining Fifth and Madison avenues, and Stores and Lots on Broadway, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, II Pine street.

A THRRE STORY HOUSE FOR SALE \$9,000, WORTH to pay.

to pay.

owner, Frankfort House, Frankfort and William sts.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—ON EAST SIGHTY-SIXTH street, four story prown stone Tenement; 21x55xi00; good order; well rented; 312,000.

D. A. McLEAN, 1,046 Third avenue.

FOR SALE-VALUABLE CORNER LOT, ON THIRD secure, near Forty-second street and Grand Union depot. This is one of the best located lots for business on the avenue, size, \$5.5,100; price \$32,000. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine street.

WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER, WITH DOCKS and about 20 Lots, location 11th to 126th street, for sals or to lease upon favorable terms; well adapted for coal, lumber or brick yards.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway. West males

A VERY FINE BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—ON the Heights, near Fort Washington, adjoining property to be immediately improved; commands a very fine river and inland view; fine forest trees; located near the depot and only 25 minutes from Tairtieta street; price only \$11,000; if the purchaser desires to build with the others no money would be required. POTTER BRUFTERS,

Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street.

A WELL BUILT MODERN ENGLISH BASEMENT Philadelphia brick House, Thirty-minth street, near Broadway, pertect order, 17.53584200; possession; will sell Furniture; bargain. WM. N. POOLEY, 27 Park place. DROADWAY.—FOR SALE, AN EXTRA LARGE LOT with first class Building, on Broadway, near Prince street, with possession May I. 1872, if desired, Apply to E, H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Fine street.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS TENEMENT HOUSES— Paying from 10 to 15 per cent, for sale cheap; 3 and 4 story brown stone Horses, very cheap; 18 no he large 4 such prown stone, near Central Park, finished in hardwood; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to FETRIETCU & REMSEN, 1,635 Third avenue, mear Sixty-first street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY MARBLE COLON-nade House 714 Broadway, opposite Washington place. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third floor. POR SALE—DUANE STREET, 130 FEET WEST OF Broadway—Plot 76:117; suitable for hardware trade or offices, Must be sold to close an estate. D. D. ORRELL, Agent, 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue, business location—Three story brown stone House, 19:50x160, a bargain, owner having gone South.
D. D. ORBELLI, 291 Broadway.

Miscellaneous. A.—MUST BE SOLD, A LARGE NUMBER OF SMALL, and large Houses, on every avenue and street up town, from \$12,000 upwards. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

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A .- STORAGE.-THE CONTINENTAL STORES, SOUTH A. Brooklyn, comprising three large Stores, Pler and Water Rights, for sale, or to lesse for a term of years on favorable terms. For full particulars apply to F. G. & D. BROWN, 100 Broadway,

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT. ALL WANTING PARMS-GOOD SOIL, MILD CLI-

N. J.

A SPLENDID DAIRY AND GRAIN FARM—OF 163.

A acres; 120 acres under perfect cultivation, balance good woodland; land mostly level; very rich, well watered; on this farm is Crystal Lake, covering 13 acres, full of fish; good buildings; farm house, 10 rooms, norch and shade trees; bern and numerous outbuildings; very healthy location; convenient to churches, schools, stores, Post office, &c.; price \$7.001; terms casy. Address PEIRSON & STILLMAN, East Strondsburg, Pa.

A LL FOR \$2,800.—A TWO STORY DWELLING AND A two Lots, on high ground; near Central Morrisania depot; a cheap home. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 3 New Chameers street, Westchester Land office. A GRIST MILL AT NEW BRUNSWICK, DOING A good business; three tun of stone; fine stream; 25 acres of choice land; good house and outbuildings, fruit, &c.; must be sold; only \$5,000; a bargain, J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Napsau street, room 6.

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A Containing about 180 acres, for sale, in the town or city of Aiken, S. C., only three blocks from the Aiken Hotel, depot, Ac., nrice S150 per acre. Aiken is the winter resort for invalids, and land is rapidly increasing in value. Owner might exchange for other desirable Property, with small encumbrance.

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A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—IN Marion county, Florida, containing about 1,400 agres of the richest land in the South, located on the Ockiawaha River, near Silver springs (a favorile resort for invalids). The owner residing in New York has no use for the property. City or suburban property might be taken in payment. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren street. A NELEGANT COUNTRY HOUSE, 15 ACRES, AT A sacrifice, near Tenafy, N. J.; very large house; complete outbuildings; plenty truit; fine atream; price \$12,500. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Codar street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES AND FARMS FROM \$2,500 upwards, many of them decided bargains, for sale and exchange by COURTNEY & GRAY, 78 Cedar street. FARM FOR SALE-OF 100 ACRES, NEAR SARATOGA Springs, at the low price of \$1,000; easy terms; large dwelling and outbuildings. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street,

Pine street,

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Property at the northwest corner of George and Patterson streets, long occupied by Miss Hoyt's Seminary; house
three story brick, 50250; lot 50x157; well located, and the
house thoroughly furnished; will be soil low to close the
estate. For terms and particulars apply to A. M. WAY, 167
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FOR SALE-THE TIMBER ON 20 ACRES BEST WOOD-land on Staten Island; consists of oak, clesting and hickory. Inquire of SIMONSON & WATTERS, No. 1% Fine street. Hine street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, 14 ROOMS; 44 ACRES
richest land on Staten Island; high, healthy location;
fine water and bandsnape view; 15 minutes' drive from landing; depot within 200 yards; \$14,000, bnif cash; is worth
\$20,000.

BARKIEN, 50 Broad street.

2-11 ACRES-NEAR MORRIS AND ESSEX RAIG-1-12 road; very beautifully becated; will take two first class new pianos in part payment. RIKER & CO., of Wost Thirry-third street. REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE. A. -10 ELEGANT HOUSES, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Madison arennes (on lease ground), four story high stoop brown stone, 28558010 each; elegant black waints. Blish. For other Property and Cash address BROKER, station K.

A -FIVE NEW TENEMENT HOUSES, EXXUXIO for iots, and cash, Also three clegant Houses on leased ground, for mortgages or Brooklyn property. Address BROKER, station K. BARGAINS IN PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE HOTEL AND TWO COTTAGES, WITH P. out mildings and 27 acres, large orchard and garden, at depot, 22 miles from city (or will be soid very chean for part cash); iso three Houses in Brooklyn, unenumoseed, for Lois 15 New York; good House and large Lot in Mount Vermon for Farm in Rockiand county.

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PACHANGE FOR CHOICE FARM—ABOUT 15 ACRES, good improvements, near Plainfield, Bound Brook of Somervile, complete brown atome House, four stories, 21.42 552100; Forty-mind street, near Sirth avenue.

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EXCHANGE FOR FURNITURE AND GOOD PIANOS— Three choice Building Lots, near dity, unlacembered, O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine street O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine street.

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House, northwest corner of Beckman place and Fiftisth
street; has her view of East river. A small House in Brooklyn taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS,
No. 7 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY IN or near the city; valuable city Lots in Jacksonville, Fiorida. Address E. D., Herald office. TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FIRST CLASS HOUSE UP town, Elizabeth Property, free and clear; located near the main depot. J. O. HOYF & SON, IVI Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE FOR TENEMENT OR UNIMPROVED City Properly—A first class Country Seaf in Westcherter, free and clear; buildings modern and in purice order.

J. O. HUYT a 2019, 171 Recadings. REAL ESTATE WANTED. A. DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY OR MORE.

A. gages, in exchange for three elegant Residence on lease
ground. Address BROKER, station R.

WANTED TO PURCHASE-ON THE WEST SIDE, A three-story brick of brown stone English basement critiques to op House, all cash if required. Some particulars and lowest crice to it. Jr. but 457 Post older.